

Definition: are related or non-related individuals living together as an economic unit. It is important to determine the size correctly in order to assess income eligibility Remember to count the unborn in the family size

USDA Guidance Curveball	
→ To be an Individual Family:	•
➤ The family must have a source of income	
Income must be <u>adequate</u> to sustain the economic unit	
4	
Potential Income Sources – Families may have	
Monetary Compensation Wages, Salary, Commissions or Fees Net Income from farm and non-farm self-employment Social Security and Disability Benefits Public Assistance or Welfare Payments SNAP, Subsidized Housing, Energy Assistance, ADC, Medicaid Unemployment Compensation Alimony or Child Support Regular contributions from persons not living in the household Private Pensions or Annuities Net Royalties Other Cash Income	
Withdrawals from savings, investments and trust accounts	
> 5	
	1
Adequacy of Income	
 Adequacy of income, not whether someone receives any in-kind benefits is the determining factor for individual families 	
► IN-KIND BENEFITS – are NOT counted as a source of income	
 This includes benefits with monetary value received in place of money for services rendered 	
 Examples: housing, utilities, vehicles, food and gas provided or paid by employer 	







